

The Brattleboro Daily Reformer

VOL. 4. NO. 23.

BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1916.

TWO CENTS.

GERMANS MAKE ANOTHER GAIN

Gain Footing in the Village of Vaux by Attack at Unexpected Point

DRAWNS NET CLOSER ABOUT THE FORTRESS

Russian Hospital Ship Sunk and 115 Are Drowned, Including 15 Sisters of Charity — Great Dock Strike at Liverpool Settled.

The German crown prince has again shifted the point of his attack upon Verdun, delivering an effective blow to the northeast of the stronghold, gaining a footing in the village of Vaux and drawing the net still closer about the fortress.

West of the Meuse, where Malancourt village was taken yesterday, the assault was not resumed, but German artillery continued to deluge the French positions with shells.

The great dock strike at Liverpool, which has interfered with British transportation, has been settled and the men have returned to work.

Petrograd reports that 115 persons are missing from the Russian hospital ship Portugal, sunk in the Black sea by a hostile submarine, among them being 15 sisters of charity. There were many wounded soldiers on the ship. Red Cross signs were conspicuously displayed on the Portugal.

The Portugal was owned by the Messageries Maritimes of Marseilles and had been placed at the disposal of the Russian government. The Portugal was 444 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 5,558 tons. She was built at La Ciotat in 1887.

LONDON, April 1.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Memento, of 1,000 tons gross. All the men

First Baptist Church

Rev. George E. Tomkinson, Minister.



Sunday Services.

10:30 a. m.—Sermon. Subject, Grieve Not the Holy Spirit.
11:45 a. m.—Bible School. Classes for all ages.
3:45 p. m.—Junior Christian Endeavor.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon. Subject, The Great Mock Trial of the Hith. Spoken. Bismarck. Dugan's orchestra. Chorus choir. Alexander hymns.

Centre Congregational Church

Sunday Services.
10:30 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. Richard H. Clapp.
11:45 a. m.—Sunday school.
3:30 p. m.—Junior Endeavor meeting.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor meeting.

Monday at 3 p. m.—The mission study classes will meet with Mrs. A. T. Kirkwood of 10 Birge street and Mrs. C. C. Fitts of 19 Oak street.

Unitarian Church

Unitarian Literature Free.
Leaflets describing the Unitarian belief may be obtained on application to Mrs. James M. Adams, 7 Cedar St.

In Odd Fellows' Hall

Monday night at 7:30—Regular meeting of Wantastiquet lodge.

bers of the crew were saved, except one man, who was drowned.

PARIS, April 1.—German forces delivered two heavy attacks last night in the Verdun region east of the Meuse. The war office announced this afternoon that one attack gave the Germans a footing in the village of Vaux. The other attack was repulsed. West of the river there was a violent bombardment in the region of Malancourt.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES PLEASE SAILORS

Letter of Appreciation for Articles Bought with Money Raised in Brattleboro and Springfield.

British sailors on his majesty's ship King George V have expressed their thanks for the tobacco and cigars which were given by Springfield and Brattleboro people last Christmas in a letter just received by Thomas Pearson of Springfield college. The tobacco was sent abroad to British soldiers and sailors by Dr. C. O. S. Mawson, who conducted the Springfield tobacco fund. The money from Brattleboro was collected by W. G. W. Sercomb.

The letter which Mr. Pearson received is as follows:

"I am taking the opportunity of writing to thank you for your kindness in sending cigars and tobacco. I am sure everybody on board this ship is with me when I say how deeply grateful to you we are, because it is nice to know there are friends out abroad who think about you. The address on the cigars was yours, so that is the reason why I am writing personally to you."

"I have been in Massachusetts myself, having been to Boston twice on the Ivernia, a Cunard liner. I am bound to confess that I like the people of the New England states far better than the people of Baltimore or Philadelphia. I cannot disclose anything concerning the navy or its doings, but am inclosing a card of a few of the boys on board my ship."

The letter is signed by E. L. Smith, who gives his address as "fourth mess" on the "H. M. S. King George V."

SCHILLER PUT ON GRILL BY POLICE

German Who Alone Took Possession of Steamer Questioned About His Accomplishes.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Accompanied by a detective, Ernest Schiller, the German stowaway, who alone and unaided took possession of the British steamer, Matopop, at sea last Wednesday night, arrived at police headquarters here today from Lewes, Delaware. Schiller was taken out to breakfast, after which he was questioned by the police officials regarding the identity of the four men, who, he said, were to have assisted him in his alleged plan to capture the steamer City of Sparta, which is scheduled to sail late today for Russia. Authorities were investigating today reports that Schiller was employed in Salem, Mass., until about three weeks ago.

400 ALIENS IN BRITISH SHIP.

The Golconda Bound from India with Teuton Prisoners.

LONDON, April 1.—With 400 alien natives of countries at war with Great Britain on board, the steamship Golconda has sailed from Bombay for Holland, says a despatch to Reuters Telegram company from Bombay.

The British steamship Golconda has been used for repatriating from India alien subjects held in prison there since the beginning of the war. Early last January the Austro-Hungarian government requested Great Britain, through Walter H. Page, the American ambassador at London, to take special pains to insure the safety of certain Austro-Hungarian subjects being transported on the Golconda. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, in his reply, declared that Great Britain did not propose to take any precautions on behalf of Austro-Hungarians which it could not take on behalf of its own citizens.

The nationality of those on board the Golconda on her present trip is not given in the despatch from London.

FIVE CHILDREN PERISHED.

Burned to Death in Fire Which Destroyed Home in Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 1.—Five children were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the home of Patrick Marion in this city. The mother was seriously injured by leaping from a window with the burned body of the infant in her arms and her husband and a boarder also were hurt.

Brooks House Sanitary Barber Shop

5 EXPERT WORKMEN

The Prince of Bootblacks Employed Here

J. H. ALLEN PROP.

ONE ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

Big German Aircraft Came Down Off the Thames Estuary Last Night

CREW WAS SAVED BY BRITISH PATROL BOATS

Big Gas Bag Broke Up and Sank While Being Towed In — Ninety Bombs Were Dropped, Killing 28 and Injuring 44 Persons.

LONDON, April 1.—One of the five Zeppelins which visited the eastern counties of England during the night, dropping some 90 bombs, was damaged, presumably by British aircraft guns, and came down off the Thames estuary.

It surrendered to British patrol boats. The crew was saved, but the airship broke up and sank while being towed in.

The raid last night was the 22d of the war. The last Zeppelin was the third of her class to come to grief in these raids. From unofficial sources it was learned that many of the bombs were dropped either into the sea or in places where no damage was done.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and 44 injured in last night's air raid, according to official figures given out today.

GERMANY HAS ONLY NEWSPAPER REPORTS

Claims to Know Nothing Officially of Submarine Attacks on Sussex and Englishman.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Ambassador Gerard cabled the state department today that he had been informed by the German government that nothing was known officially there of the attack on the steamers Sussex and Englishman, but that an investigation was being made. He said the German government informed him they had only newspaper reports on the two cases up to the present.

The contents of Ambassador Gerard's despatch was sent by wireless to President Wilson, who is taking a week-end trip down the Potomac river on the naval yacht Mayflower.

VERDICT OF \$1,500 AGAINST DR. WILKINS

Miss Myrtle Jones Brought Action of Tort in Greenfield Court—Was Burned at Sanitarium.

A verdict of \$1,500 for Miss Myrtle Jones of Riverside, Mass., in her action against Dr. George Wilkins of Wilmington, Mass., marked the closing day of the March sitting of the superior court in Greenfield yesterday. This case, an action of tort brought for \$10,000, had occupied the court for two days. Miss Jones about a year ago underwent treatment at a sanitarium conducted by the defendant at Wilmington, and during this treatment she was severely burned, due, she claimed, to negligence on the part of the defendant. The defense was that the burns were not caused through negligence but by an unavoidable accident. This case was the most important of the civil cases tried during the sitting.

Dr. Wilkins formerly came to Brattleboro to obtain patients and later had headquarters on the island.

MINERS' CONTRACTS WILL EXPIRE TODAY

Thousands of Men Are Observing Today as a Holiday—Will Continue Work for Present.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Wage contracts affecting several hundred thousand mine workers in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania and in eight of the bituminous coal producing states of the country expired today, and in some of these fields new agreements will go into effect that will add many millions of dollars to the earnings of the coal diggers. Virtually all union mine workers are observing today as a holiday in commemoration of the soft coal workers winning the eight-hour day in organized fields years ago.

Officers of the United Mine Workers of America expect that the organized workers will generally observe the policy adopted by the union, that all men continue at work after contracts expire so long as negotiations are on the way for new agreements. A general notice to the men to abide by the no-suspension policy has been sent out by the international organization of the miners.

J. W. McGRATH RELEASED.

Doubt as to Guilt of Roosevelt's Secretary. Charged with Assault.

NEW YORK, April 1.—John W. McGrath, private secretary to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was released on bail of \$1,000 today on a motion for a certificate of reasonable doubt as to his guilt of assault upon Charles Lighter, jr., in a Brooklyn cafe last June. He has been in jail since last Tuesday.

SURFEIT OF CAKE IN BELLOWS FALLS

All of a Kind and Losing in Favor — Every Loaf at Church Supper Was Canada's War Cake.

(Special to The Reformer.)

BELLOWS FALLS, April 1. Taken as a whole, Bel lows Falls is something like the man who attempted to eat a quail a day for 30 days. It was all right for a few days, but now even some of the most enthusiastic a short time ago are beginning to quit. It was all caused by cake. Cake in itself is usually a mighty tempting delicacy, but when the whole town is baking and trying to eat the same kind, that's another story, as a former resident of Brattleboro would say.

The cake which has caused cancellations of dinner engagements, and which has caused a village of youngsters to eye their mothers with suspicion when they announce that a cake is about to be mixed and baked, is known as "Canada's War Cake." Mere man might not pay any particular attention to the recipe, but when Bel lows Falls women learned that it could be baked without eggs and other things heretofore usually considered essential to the welfare and toothsome of a cake, they grasped the opportunity to try it out.

A prominent member of the Woman's club first got hold of the recipe and made a Canada war cake. She liked it and the others in her family did also, so she had a few copies (of the recipe) typewritten and handed them to friends. The friends liked it and continued the production of the cake. Then one afternoon in a meeting a whole batch of typewritten copies were handed around and in order that those outside the club's membership might be in on a good thing the club correspondents sent a copy to the local paper. It was run under the club notes and apparently every woman in town read it.

Then came a surfeit of Canada's war cake. It began to be served at every meal, including breakfasts, in many homes. Whenever a church supper was held a few women were sure to practice a little economy and Canada's war cake was sure to be found in sufficient quantities to supply the demand. But the climax came a few nights ago when at a church supper every woman who sent or brought cake sent a loaf of the Canadian war variety.

The cake is all right in itself, but when an entire community makes too much of one thing it is bound to lose its favor. Canada war cake retains its flavor, but without doubt its popularity has sadly waned within the past week or 10 days. In order that other communities may benefit by this wonderful experience, and otherwise, recipe here it is:

CANADA'S WAR CAKE.

Egless, butterless, milkless.
Two cups brown sugar, two cups hot water, two tablespoons lard, one package seeded raisins, cut once, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon clove. Roll all these ingredients five minutes after they begin to bubble. When cold add one teaspoon soda dissolved in one teaspoon hot water, three cups flour. Bake in two layers 45 minutes in a slow oven. This cake is better at the end of a week or even longer. It ripens, as do all fruit cakes.

ICE LEAVING THE CONNECTICUT RIVER

Broke Up Opposite Village This Noon, but Jam Has Since Formed—Absence of Rain Favorable.

The ice in the Connecticut river opposite Brattleboro began to go out yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. A large piece the width of the river suddenly broke off and started down with the current. At different places along the river the water began to show and here and there were breaks in the ice field showing that it was being worn rapidly away. A few cakes were shoved up over the edge of the island and lodged against or near the pillars supporting the pavilion, but did no damage. Just before noon today the entire field began to go out and in 30 minutes all danger of ice damage appeared to have passed. The river practically was clear for a time, but a jam formed and now the river is full of ice up to the Boston & Maine engine house in the rear of Main street.

A large pole, similar to a telegraph pole, caught in the ironwork of the bridge when the ice was running, quivered a moment and then snapped under the heavy pressure. The ice is not thick enough or solid enough to do the material damage it did a year ago. At the power station at Vernon it was reported this noon that the water there was three inches lower than it was at the same time yesterday, although it rose during the night considerably. All of the gates that are in condition to use are open and only a few feet of flashboards are on the dam. It is not anticipated that there will be any great danger of damage from flood unless there is a warm rain in the next few days.

White River Junction reported that the water rose there eight inches last night and that the ice had gone out of White river and was beginning to go out in the next few days.

The absence of rain while the ice is breaking up is a fortunate circumstance. During March 32.75 inches of snow fell at Brattleboro, but there was but 2.90 inches of rainfall, which is an exceptionally small amount of rain for the first spring month.

THE WEATHER.

Probably Rain Tonight and Sunday—Fresh South Winds.

WASHINGTON, April 1. — The weather forecast: Probably rain tonight and Sunday. Somewhat lower temperature Sunday. Fresh south winds.

HAVE RESUMED CHASE OF VILLA

Dodd's Troopers, Who Killed 31 Bandits, Again Pursue Bandit Band

VILLA IS REPORTED AS EADLY WOUNDED

Statements as to Manner in Which He Was Carried Away Characterized as Guesses — Another Encounter, and Possibly Capture, Expected.

EL PASO, Texas, April 1.—The capture of Francisco Villa by the flying squadron of American cavalry searching the Sierra Madre mountains is believed by army officers at Fort Bliss to be only a question of days. His forces gathered into small bands after their smashing defeat on Wednesday by the forces led by Col. Dodd. Villa is reported today to have sought safety in hiding in some of the recesses of the continental divide. The bandit's injured leg, said to have been broken by a gun shot wound or fall from his horse, will doubtless prevent him from making any long flight over the rugged mountains.

That Villa already has been captured and was being brought back to the army base at Casas Grandes was a report heard here today, but it was not credited in official circles.

Mexican Consul Garcia had no word of any further engagement between the American troops and the Villa forces.

Four hundred American cavalrymen under the command of Col. George A. Dodd, galloping down from the granite slopes of the great continental divide, fell on the main body of Villa's bandits at the San Geronimo ranch, scattering them in many directions and driving the bandit chief, wounded and crippled, to seek a hiding place in the mountains. Villa was hurried from danger in a carriage. The fight opened at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning and continued several hours.

The news of the exploit was flashed into Juarez, opposite El Paso, Texas, yesterday, and sent a thrill along the border. For 17 hours the veteran colonel with his picked troopers of the 7th and 10th cavalry drove down the valley of the Santa Maria river. At the end of a 55-mile ride, they fell upon the unsuspecting Villa camp, where 500 bandits were celebrating the massacre of 172 Carranza soldiers two days previously at Guerrero.

Villa, shot through the leg and with one hip shattered, was hurried from the scene, barely in time to escape the onslaught of the Americans. The bandits made a brief but hopeless stand before a charge of Col. Dodd and his troopers. Then they broke and fled, leaving 31 dead on the field, including their commander, Gen. Eliseo Hernandez. Two machine guns, a number of horses, rifles, ammunition and equipment fell into the hands of the Americans. Among the known wounded is Pablo Lopez, Villa's lieutenant in the Columbus raid. The American casualties were four privates wounded.

The American soldiers did not linger on the field of victory. For five hours they drove the enemy before them into the wilderness of mountain peak, desert and canyon, where roads or even trails are unknown and where a misstep means death to horse and rider. They halted only after the chase had led them 10 miles and the fugitives were scattered into little bands of half a dozen men each.

The scene of Col. Dodd's victory is a broad valley lying at the head of the Santa Maria river. On the west side rise the barren foothills of the continental divide and to the east is a trail, made famous by Villa, which leads through the Laguna de Castilla district to Santa Isabel. It was at the latter place that Villa killed 18 American mining men, a crime which sent a thrill of horror throughout the United States and marked the beginning of what many believe to be the end of his blood-stained career. It was toward Santa Isabel that he was believed to be heading when the troopers of the United States swept down from the north upon his camp.

From the meager details which have reached El Paso from Mexican and American military sources Col. Dodd's men made their way unnoticed through the arroyos, or deep gulches, which split up the foothills in all directions, and were almost in the camp before the alarm was given. Villa is reported to have been in a small tent nursing his injuries when the crash of the American volley fire awoke the bandit to panic-stricken action. The extraordinary hold the bandit chief has on his followers is shown by the fact that their first thought was to save him. Unable to walk or ride, he was placed in a light wagon and driven over the rough mountain roads to some secret lair.

While 31 of the bandits are known to have been killed, it is said the number may have been considerably larger. Nothing is yet known as to the number of wounded, although it is presumably in proportion to the dead.

The last outrage credited to Villa occurred at Minaca, a town about 10 miles southeast of Guerrero on the Mexico and Orient railroad. Here the Mexicans are reported to have murdered Herman Blankenburg, a mine foreman, and two other foreigners. It is feared that the two unknown victims are Americans. Four Americans—Acklin, Hemple, Locke and Dr. Stell—are known to have been in or near Minaca recently.

After the battle on the San Geronimo ranch the American soldiers released a large number of Carranza men whom the bandit chief was holding. Excitement in El Paso and along the border is at fever heat in expectation that at any moment the wires may flash the news of Villa's death or capture.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 1. — With only a brief rest Colonel Dodd's cavalry, to whom fell the honor Wednesday of dispersing 500 of Villa's men near Guerrero, has resumed the chase of the scattered band, while the supporting forces of American troops covered the railroad toward Chihuahua and smaller detachments began beating the country adjacent for signs of bandit leaders.

Overnight despatches from Gen. Funston of the manner in which Gen. Pershing's punitive forces had deployed, but none brought additional details of the fighting at Guerrero.

All bore dates of Thursday or early Friday, permitting officers here to retain hope that perhaps another successful encounter had been registered, or perhaps even the capture of Villa himself, had been effected.

Just where Villa went when the Americans changed his course at Guerrero is not known here. Reports that he was carried away on a litter, that he rode off in a carriage, or that he was hiding in a cave of a mountain overlooking the battle between his men and those of Col. Dodd were characterized at headquarters as guesses.

No report to Gen. Funston has stated specifically just where Villa was on that day nor where he is now. Even the report that he is injured was not definitely stated, although Gen. Pershing's reference to his injuries indicated that he believed the report.

Unofficial reports early today indicated the possibility of an error as to his wounded condition. One of these reports, which was from a Mexican source, was that he was uninjured.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The war department had no further advice at noon today on Col. Dodd's dash at Guerrero. Rumors that Carranza's troops were massing opposite Douglas, Ariz., were without confirmation and officials did not credit them. The offer of the Aero club of America to sell two aeroplanes to the government for \$1 each has been discussed and the war department is disinclined to buy the machines unless full value is paid. Acceptance of an offer of the Curtis aeroplane interests for use of its testing grounds at Newport News, Va., to test the eight new biplanes recently bought for Mexican service was announced.

MURDER VICTIM SPENT SUMMER HERE

Mrs. John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, with Daughter, Boarded at Hunt Farm—Known by Mrs. Rawson.

Mrs. Mary E. Rawson of Centerville, widow of Rufus W. Rawson, years ago proprietor of the American House, recalls that Mrs. John E. Peck and her daughter of Grand Rapids, Mich., were summer residents of Brattleboro about 25 years ago. Mrs. Peck and her husband were the two victims of the latest murder sensation in New York, having been poisoned, it is alleged, by their son-in-law, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite.

Mrs. Rawson knew the Pecks in Grand Rapids, where she lived at one time, and it was through her that the mother and daughter came to Brattleboro and boarded one summer at the John Hunt farm on the Vernon road, now a part of the big pond of the Connecticut River Power Co.

SPRINGFIELD'S BENEFACTOR.

E. H. Barney, Skate Manufacturer, Died in Florida.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 1.—Everett Hosmer Barney, 80, benefactor of Springfield by the gift of the greater part of Forest park and head of the skate manufacturing firm of Barney & Berry, died yesterday at his winter home in Sarasota, Fla. He leaves an estate in Massachusetts and Florida estimated at \$1,000,000. It is thought from his own announcement that he has left a large part of all of this for the purchase of property east of Court square, to permit the extension of the square to Chestnut street.

The sum so left has been estimated at \$500,000 or \$600,000; but even if the entire estate were devoted to this purpose only a small part of the strip east of Court square to Chestnut street could be bought, and it is said that the value of the property will appreciate faster than the bequest would gather interest.

The naked truth usually looks better in pajamas.

CARPENTER CO. TO LIQUIDATE

Conditions Caused by European War Forces Company to Give Up

ORGAN FACTORY SEPARATELY OWNED

Business Established in 1850 and Became Important Part of Town's Industries—Brightest Outlook in Its History Just Before War.

Because of conditions beyond its control, conditions growing out of the European war, the Carpenter company, makers of parlor and chapel organs, has decided to liquidate its business, as was stated in The Reformer some time ago might be the case. The Carpenter organ factory on Elliot street is not owned by the company, but is the property of the president, George E. Crowell, and is not involved in the liquidation plans.

This concern, which for many years has been one of Brattleboro's important industries, employing 60 or more hands at times, has not been making any new goods for some time, but has been finishing the organs in process of manufacture, gradually letting the men go. This work practically is completed, and from now until the liquidation is effected only about half a dozen men will be employed. Probably from one to two months will be consumed in winding up the company's affairs.

There are some 500 organs to be marketed a lot of good machinery to be disposed of and some 250,000 feet of lumber to be sold.

Just what will be done with the factory is not known. The property has been inspected by possible purchasers who might want the lot clear, but no negotiations have been entered into for its disposal, so far as is known, further than a suggestion to the board of trade that it would make a good location for some other business.

The first seven months in 1914 were the largest the company ever experienced and the prospects were exceptionally bright. It had a fine line of agencies in various parts of the world. But 40 per cent of its business was foreign, and the shutting off of the foreign markets by the outbreak of the war and the subsequent large increase in the price of materials made it impossible to carry on the business profitably, although by diligent effort the production was kept up to 60 per cent of normal.

On January 8 of the present year the stockholders gave Mr. Crowell, president, and Martin Austin, treasurer, authority to decide the future policy of the business, and several plans were considered, but no plan could be evolved that would warrant a continuance of the business. On Jan. 24 Mr. Austin took a position as treasurer of the S. A. Smith Mfg. Co., but he has devoted a part of his time to looking after the business of the Carpenter Co.

The Carpenter organ business was founded in 1850, and the period of its activity as an incorporated body dates from February, 1884.

SPECIAL MEETING OF VILLAGE TONIGHT

Question of Selling No. 6 Hose House Property to A. B. Clapp Will Come Up for Action.

It is believed there will be a large attendance at the special village meeting in Festival hall tonight at 8 o'clock, when the question of selling the No. 6 Hose Co. house on South Main street will be acted upon. As is already well known Arthur B. Clapp wishes to buy the property to enlarge the lot on which he will erect a fireproof building for the Holsten-Friesian association. Some persons would sell the land to the one who offers most, but in general the discussion on the street indicates a belief that certain ones would either block the project, which means so much to the village in the future, or force Mr. Clapp to pay a top price, and it is believed that the disposition of the meeting will be to sell the property to Mr. Clapp if he will offer a fair price.

WASHINGTON PARTY ARRIVES SAFELY

Twenty-eight of Party of 43 Came Last Night 40 Minutes Late — Tired but Pleased with Trip.

Twenty-eight members of the high school Washington party of 43 which left Brattleboro a week ago this morning for the spring trip to the capital of the nation arrived safely last evening on the train due here at 10:41 o'clock. The train was 40 minutes late. The others of the party stopped at different points between Washington and Brattleboro. Although very tired, all are agreed that they had a very pleasant time in spite of the fact that it rained three days while they were in Washington.